

60 foot contour line in T6N/R4W, approximately 7 miles north of the city of Napa.

(2) Then southwest in a straight line, approximately 900 feet, to the main channel of the Napa River.

(3) Then following the main branch of the Napa River (not the southern branch by the levee) in a northwesterly then northerly direction, until it intersects the medium-duty road (Grant Bdy) in T7N/R4W, known locally as the Yountville Cross Road.

(4) Then northeast along the Yountville Cross Road until it intersects the medium-duty road, the Silverado Trail.

(5) Then north along the Silverado Trail approximately 590 feet to a gully entering the Silverado Trail from the east.

(6) Then northeast along the center line of that gully, approximately 800 feet, until it intersects the 400 foot contour line in Section 30 of T7N/R4W.

(7) Then in a generally southeast direction, following the 400 foot contour line through Sections 29, 32, 33, 4, and 3, until it intersects the intermittent stream in the southwest corner of Section 3 in T6N/R4W.

(8) Then in a generally southwest direction along that intermittent stream to the beginning point, at the intersection with the Silverado Trail.

[T.D. ATF-281, 54 FR 4018, Jan. 27, 1989]

§ 9.118 Ben Lomond Mountain.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Ben Lomond Mountain."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Ben Lomond Mountain viticultural area are four 7.5 minute series U.S.G.S. maps. They are titled:

(1) Davenport Quadrangle (1955, photorevised 1968);

(2) Big Basin Quadrangle (1955, photorevised 1973);

(3) Felton Quadrangle (1955, photorevised 1980); and

(4) Santa Cruz Quadrangle (1954, photorevised 1981).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Ben Lomond Mountain viticultural area is located entirely within Santa Cruz County, California, which is in the central part of the State near the coast. The begin-

ning point is the intersection of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 (Davenport Quadrangle, T. 10S., R. 3W.) which coincides with the 800-foot contour line and is approximately .6 mile northwest of the top of Bald Mountain.

(1) From the beginning point, the boundary follows the 800-foot contour line in a meandering manner in a generally northwesterly direction across section 26 into section 27 (T. 10S., R. 3W.).

(2) Thence along the 800-foot contour line in an easterly and then generally a northeasterly direction through section 27 and then back across the northwest corner of section 26 and thence in a generally northwesterly direction along the 800-foot contour line across sections 23, 22 and into section 15.

(3) Thence along the 800-foot contour line in a northerly and then a southerly direction across section 22 and eventually in a generally northwesterly direction into section 20.

(4) Thence continuing along the 800-foot contour line in a generally northwesterly direction through sections 20, 17, 16, 17, 16, 9, 8, 5, 8, 7 and 6 (T. 10S., R. 3W.).

(5) Thence continuing in a northerly direction across sections 5 and 32 and thence in a southwesterly direction across sections 31 and 6.

(6) Thence continuing in a generally northerly direction across sections 1, 6, 31, 36, 31, 36 and 30 (T. 9S., R. 3W.) to the intersection of the 800-foot contour line and Scott Creek in section 19 (T. 9S., R. 3W.).

(7) Thence in a northeasterly direction along the south bank of Scott Creek through sections 19, 20 and 17 to the intersection of Scott Creek with the 1600-foot contour line in section 16 (T. 9S., R. 3W.).

(8) Thence in a generally northeasterly and then southerly direction along the 1600-foot contour line through section 16 and then through the southeast and southwest corners of sections 9 and 10 respectively to the intersection of the 1600-foot contour line with Jamison Creek in section 16 (T. 9S., R. 3W.).

(9) Thence in an easterly direction along the south bank of Jamison Creek across sections 15 and 14 (T. 9S., R. 3W.) to the intersection of Jamison Creek and the 800-foot contour line in the

southeast corner of section 14 (T. 9S., R. 3W.).

(10) Thence in a southeasterly direction in a meandering manner along the 800-foot contour line across sections 14, 23, 24, 25 (T. 9S., R. 3W.), sections 30 and 31 (T. 9S., R. 2W.), and sections 32, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 21 (T. 10S., R. 2W.).

(11) Thence in a southwesterly, then generally a southeasterly and then a northwesterly direction along the 800-foot contour line in a meandering manner to section 31 and then continuing on through sections 31 and 30 (T. 10S., R. 2W.).

(12) Thence continuing along the 800-foot contour line in a generally southerly and then a generally northwesterly direction through sections 25, 36, 31 and 36 to the point of beginning at the intersection of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 (T. 10S., R. 3W.).

[T.D. ATF-264, 52 FR 46591, Dec. 9, 1987]

§9.119 Middle Rio Grande Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Middle Rio Grande Valley.”

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundaries of the “Middle Rio Grande Valley” viticultural area are 24 U.S.G.S. Quadrangle (7.5 Minute Series) maps and 1 (15 Minute Series) U.S.G.S. map. They are titled:

(1) Abeytas, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1979.

(2) Alameda, N. Mex. (1960), revised 1967 and 1972.

(3) Albuquerque East, N. Mex. (1960), revised 1967 and 1972.

(4) Albuquerque West, N. Mex. (1960), revised 1967 and 1972.

(5) Belen, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971.

(6) Bernalillo, N. Mex. (1954), revised 1972.

(7) Dalies, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971.

(8) Isleta, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1967 and 1974.

(9) La Joya, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971.

(10) Lemitar, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971.

(11) Loma De Las Canas, N. Mex. (1959), revised 1979.

(12) Loma Machete, N. Mex. (1954), revised 1972.

(13) Los Griegos, N. Mex. (1960), revised 1967 and 1972.

(14) Los Lunas, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971 and 1974.

(15) Mesa Del Yeso, N. Mex. (1959).

(16) Placitas, N. Mex. (1954).

(17) San Acacia, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1971.

(18) San Antonio, N. Mex. (1948)—15 minute series.

(19) San Felipe Pueblo, N. Mex. (1954), revised 1978.

(20) Santa Ana Pueblo, N. Mex. (1954), revised 1978.

(21) Socorro, N. Mex. (1959), revised 1971.

(22) Tome, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1979.

(23) Turn, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1979.

(24) Veguita, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1979.

(25) Wind Mesa, N. Mex. (1952), revised 1967.

(c) *Boundary description.* The boundary of the proposed Middle Rio Grande Valley viticultural area is as follows:

(1) The beginning point is at the transmission line tower in the middle of Section 34, T14N, R4E of the Santa Ana Pueblo, N. Mex. U.S.G.S. map;

(2) The boundary follows the power transmission line east for 2.5 miles until it converges with New Mexico State Route 25/Interstate 85 (now known as Interstate 25) at Sec. 1, T13N, R4E on the San Felipe Pueblo, M. Mex. U.S.G.S. map;

(3) It follows I-25 southwest for 1.2 miles until it arrives at an unimproved dirt road approx. .2 mile east of Algodones Cemetery, at Sec. 11, T13N, R4E on the Placitas, N. Mex. U.S.G.S. map;

(4) The boundary follows the unimproved dirt road southeast for 5.5 miles until it meets another unimproved dirt road at Tecolote, NM, south of Sec. 27 and 28, T13N, R5E;

(5) It travels southwest on the unimproved dirt road .7 mile until it meets NM-44 approx. 100 feet northwest of BM 6,075 in Placitas, NM, at T13N, R5E;

(6) It then goes southeast on NM-44 for approx. 250 feet until it intersects the 6,100 foot elevation contour line approx. 250 feet southeast of BM 6,075, at T13N, R5E;

(7) It then travels west for 3.5 miles on the 6,100 feet elevation contour line until it reaches a light-duty road on the Huertas Grant/Cibola National Forest Boundary at Sec. 6, T12N, R5E;